

STATUS OF CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An image sensor module, comprising:

a PCB for transferring and transmitting electric signals and having a circuit;

an image chip seated in a hollow area formed on a surface of the PCB;

a transparent medium having a printed circuit of a predetermined pattern on an upper first surface thereof;

a first bump and a second bump formed on the ~~upper~~ first surface of the transparent medium, the first bump being electrically connected to a chip pattern of the image chip seated on the PCB, and the second bump being electrically connected to the ~~printed circuit~~ of the PCB; and

epoxy resin for molding a rear surface of the PCB, on which an image chip is mounted.

2. (original) The image sensor module of claim 1, wherein the predetermined transparent medium is either glass or an IR filter.

3. (previously presented) The image sensor module of claim 1, wherein the image chip is seated on a hollow area formed in a predetermined portion of the PCB so that the pattern of the image chip can be matched with the first bump, and that the bonded transparent medium can be disposed therebetween.

4. (original) The image sensor module of claim 1, wherein the bumps are composed of a medium having high conductivity such as gold or lead.

5. (original) The image sensor module of claim 1, wherein the bonding is performed by means of ultrasonic wave or heat.

6. (previously presented) A method for fabricating an image sensor module, comprising the steps of:

forming a printed circuit of a predetermined pattern on an upper surface of a transparent medium;

forming a first bump and a second bump on the upper surface of the transparent medium;

first bonding the first bump with a pattern of an image chip so as to be electrically connected to each other;

secondly bonding the second bump with a circuit of a PCB so as to be electrically connected to each other; and

molding a rear surface of the PCB, on which an image chip is mounted, by means of epoxy resin.

7. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the predetermined transparent medium is either glass or an IR filter.

8. (currently amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the first bonding step is performed by seating the image chip in the space of the ~~flexible~~-PCB cut at a size equivalent thereto so that a pattern of the image chip can be matchably bonded with the first bump, and that the transparent medium can be disposed therebetween.

9. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the bumps are composed of a medium of high conductivity such as gold or lead.

10. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the bonding is performed by means of ultrasonic wave or heat.

11. (previously presented) An image sensor module in accordance with claim 1, further comprising:

a molded material filled up with the epoxy resin to a glass surface between the first bump and the second bump for maintaining air-tightness.

12. (original) The image sensor module of claim 11, wherein the predetermined transparent medium is either glass or an IR filter.

13. (previously presented) The image sensor module of claim 11, wherein the image chip is seated on a hollow area formed in a predetermined portion of the PCB so that a pattern of an image chip can be matchably bonded with the first bump, and that the transparent medium can be disposed therebetween.

14. (original) The image sensor module of claim 11, wherein the bumps are composed of a medium having high conductivity such as gold or lead.

15. (original) The image sensor module of claim 11, wherein the bonding is performed by means of ultrasonic wave or heat.

Claims 16-20 (canceled).

21. (previously presented) An image sensor module in accordance with claim 1, wherein the PCB is a flexible PCB.

22. (previously presented) An image sensor module in accordance with claim 1, wherein the PCB is a hard PCB.

23. (previously presented) An image sensor module in accordance with claim 11, wherein the PCB is a hard PCB.

24. (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the PCB is a flexible PCB.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the PCB is a hard PCB.